



FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 22, 1904.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., April 22.

At the Cabinet meeting today Secretary Shaw took up the question of subsidiary coasts. Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island and Mr. Hill of Connecticut, the recognized authorities on coinage of the Senate and House are at loggerheads over the question which must be settled before Congress adjourns as the mint bureau has nearly reached the time limit under the present coinage laws. Mr. Aldrich wishes to pass an act allowing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase bullion for the future coinage of small coins, while Mr. Hill believes it would be better to melt up the "500 carloads of dead silver dollars" now in the vaults of the Treasury. There are not 500 carloads of this money on hand, of course, but there are more than \$80,000,000 lying idle which cannot under the present laws be used for mint use. President Roosevelt informed the members of the cabinet that Postmaster General Payne had written him that he will return to his desk at the department in a few days much improved in health.

Representative Hearst, of New York, democratic presidential candidate, appeared before the House committee on judiciary today, to attack the anthracite coal trust. He spoke at length but failed to impress the republicans of the committee, who were present in full force today, to prevent a repetition of the occurrences of this week, when the democrats were in control at one session, and reported out two trust inquiries resolutions. The Hearst resolution of inquiry was voted down by the republicans today, and then referred to a subcommittee. They call on the attorney general to report to Congress the recommendations and report made by United States District Attorney of New York upon the evidence submitted by Mr. Hearst indicating the existence of an anthracite coal trust.

The House committee on the judiciary by a vote of ten to five decided to postpone until next December, further consideration of the Grover anti-injunction bill. The democrats of the committee with the exception of Mr. Brantley, of Georgia, voted against postponement.

The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of W. M. Collier, of New York, to be solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Judge O. W. Powers, who was appointed by President Cleveland in 1885 as an associate justice of the Supreme Court of Utah, was the first witness in the Reed Smoot case this morning. He told of a Mormon who had stated that he would obey the church before he would the laws of the United States.

Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, April 22. SENATE.

At the conclusion of the routine business Mr. Gallinger took the floor for the purpose of delivering some remarks upon the tariff, a yearly custom he has followed since his entry into the Senate. He prefaced his remarks with the presentation of a resolution declaring that the present prosperity of the country is due to the protective policy, and that any legislation looking toward an interference with it was not sanctioned by the people.

The Ishman canal civil government with the House amendment was disagreed to and sent to conference. Mr. Gorman who was placed on the conference committee, asked to be excused, announcing that the courtesy was usually extended to the senior member of the committee, that member in this case being Mr. Morgan. The request was granted. Mr. Morgan surprised the Senate by emphatically declining to act.

HOUSE.

The House today, after the transaction of routine business, adopted a substitute for the Lind resolution, calling upon the Secretary of the Interior to report to Congress what action has been taken on special Attorney Bonaparte report on the Indian land frauds investigation which recommends the removal from office of certain officials.

Two hundred and thirty-two pension bills were passed and then the bill creating a commission of the House and Senate to inquire into the ship subsidy proposition and the needs of the merchant marine was considered.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Joseph Terrone, of New York, a wife murderer, was captured in Philadelphia, today, by Detective Pinkerton. Later he confesses.

The works of the American Ship Windlass Company, at Providence, R. I., were almost entirely destroyed by fire today. Loss, \$100,000.

By the birth of three girl babies yesterday Rev. R. P. Coar, of Pittsburg, Miss., became the father of nineteen children. He is 66 years old.

Frank Rose, the wife murderer, was executed at Salt Lake City, Utah, this morning. Rose confessed to ten other murders.

An Independent Competitor.

Chicago, April 22.—Joseph E. Schwab until last Saturday president of the American Steel Foundry, brother of Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate, and one of the best known graduates of the Carnegie plants, is in Chicago preparing to establish a new steel foundry here, which will be larger and more modern than any of the individual plants of the American Steel Foundries company. He will enter the field as an independent competitor, against the other steel foundries of the country. Plans are all prepared for a plant to cost in the neighborhood of \$700,000, to cover, with buildings, switch tracks and storage yards, nearly fifty acres, of ground, to have a capacity of 3,000 to 3,500 tons of steel castings per month and to employ from 1,500 to 2,000 men.

News of the Day.

Governor Terrell and Chief Justice Simmons were renominated in the Georgia democratic primaries.

Rumors were again circulated in Paris that the United States was seeking to buy the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon.

Rev. Frank P. Willes, who has been rector of St. Thomas' parish (Protestant Episcopal), Croom, Prince Georges county, Md., for a number of years, has accepted a call to be curate at Grace Church, Elizabeth, N. J.

During a consideration of the question of automatic railroad couplings by the British House of Commons yesterday the President of the Board of Trade declared that the railroad service in England was less dangerous than that in the United States.

The marriage of Miss Louise Shriver Warner, daughter of Mr. J. H. Warner, of Baltimore, to Mr. James Lawrence Minette, of Washington, son of Col. J. E. Minette, formerly of Virginia, took place Wednesday evening at the Church of St. Michaels and All Angels, in Baltimore.

The Massachusetts democratic State convention yesterday instructed the delegates at large to support Richard Olney for the presidential nomination. Olney men carried everything before them in the convention outvoting the Hearst men under George Fred Williams' leadership more than two to one, and defeating them at every point.

Made despondent, it is said, by repeated warnings that he would be unable to pass the Maryland State Board examination for physicians, Ernest Money, a medical student, in Baltimore, committed suicide yesterday an hour before his mother arrived home from a visit to one of his brothers. Dr. Money was the nephew of Baroness Burdette Counts one of the richest women in the world.

Robert Golet, the young millionaire whose name has at various times been mentioned in connection with the romantic and mysterious Abel-Anderson case, was called as a witness yesterday in the trial of James Neilson Abel for forgery before Recorder Goff and a jury in General Sessions Court in New York. Miss Eleanor Anderson, the young telegraph operator whom Abel courted under the name of "J. Ogden Golet," also testified against him. The jury last night found Abel guilty of forgery in the third degree. The maximum penalty is five years in prison.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The general pension appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of over \$137,000,000, and the emergency river and harbor appropriation bill, which carries \$3,000,000, were passed yesterday by the Senate, leaving only the general deficiency and the military academy bills of the entire list of supply measures still to be considered by the Senate. The House bill increasing the size of homestead entries in western Nebraska to 640 acres also received favorable consideration. While the river and harbor measure was under consideration, Mr. Gorman sharply criticized the failure to bring in a general river and harbor bill. Speeches were made on the pension bill by Senators McComber and Scott, the latter declaring that he favored a service pension of \$25 per month.

While in executive session the question of adjournment came up on an inquiry as to whether a vote was to be permitted on the nomination of William D. Cram, colored, to be collector of the port of Charleston. It was argued that this nomination would bring a great deal of debate and it is now certain a vote cannot be had on it at this session.

The House gave evidence of approaching adjournment by passing a large number of bills, among them being one to provide a temporary government for the Panama canal zone.

A rule was adopted, after the democrats had forced a roll call, for the consideration at any time of the bill creating a commission to investigate the merchant marine of the United States. After the bill was read it was temporarily laid aside.

The House got into a wrangle over a resolution to pay Mr. Slemp, republican of Virginia, \$1,500 on account of expenses incurred by him in defending, before the Virginia courts, his title to his seat. The opponents of the resolution contended that as no contest had been waged in the House, the appropriation was not proper. The resolution was voted down 84 to 124.

England and Nicaragua.

The British cruiser Retribution, which under instructions from the imperial government sailed from Kingston, Jamaica, April 11 for a Nicaragua port in connection with the seizure of six Cayman turtle schooners and the arrest of their crews by Nicaraguan officials, returned to Port Royal from the Nicaraguan coast yesterday, after ascertaining that the vessels and crews had been sent to Bluefields. The captain of the Retribution accused the Nicaraguan commandant, under whose orders the schooners were seized, of piracy. There is consternation among the Nicaraguan officials over the affair. It was necessary for the Retribution to return to Port Royal to coal, but the cruiser will sail for Bluefields Saturday next to demand the release of the prisoners and the boats and also immediate compensation for their illegal seizure and detention. It is rumored that should it be found necessary the Retribution will bombard the port of Bluefields.

The Smoot Case.

Angus M. Cannon, the patriarch of the Mormon Church, yesterday begged the Senate committee investigating Senator Reed Smoot's right to retain his seat not to press him to reveal his private family affairs. The white-haired Mr. Cannon, with his 70 years beaming heavily upon his bent shoulders, stood before the committee as an exponent of polygamy. Appointed to the office of patriarch with the special mission of blessing the men, women and children at \$2 per blessing, he has six wives and nineteen children. About those wives he did not want to talk. But the unwelcome committee forced him to tell. He did so under protest. Mr. Cannon has served a term in the Utah penitentiary for violating the anti-polygamy laws. Yet when pressed he stated that he did not regret his manner of living and would continue to maintain his six wives and make no change in his method of living.

Virginia News.

Rev. E. L. Goodwin has resigned as rector of St. Marks Episcopal Church in Richmond.

The Norfolk and Western Railway Company will expend \$2,000,000 for new rolling stock.

Richard Hicks died on Wednesday night, April 20th, aged 57 years. He was born in Spotsylvania county, but spent nearly the whole of his life in Fredericksburg.

Frank Lee Griggs, and Atwood Jackson Griggs, the three-year-old twin sons of Mr. J. R. Griggs, died in Roanoke, yesterday of pneumonia within a few moments of each other.

Mrs. A. T. Spencer, of Roanoke, was yesterday awarded \$10,000 damages against the Norfolk and Western Railway Company on account of the death of her husband, Engineer Spencer, who was killed in a wreck.

Eighty-two years old, deaf, dumb, blind and unable to walk alone, but fairly well provided with the goods of the world, David H. Rettenhouse, of Nelson county, has just been married to Miss Pearl Vlar, a young girl of Buckingham.

Mrs. Lily Braxton Hall, widow of the late Marshall C. Hall, died at her home in Fredericksburg, Thursday morning, after an illness of several weeks, aged 44 years. The deceased was the daughter of the late John S. Braxton, of Richmond county, and was born in that county.

Representative Maynard yesterday introduced a redraft of the bill in the House providing for the Jamestown exposition in 1907 to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the first English speaking settlement in America. The bill provides an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the naval and marine features of the exposition, and \$3,000,000 for the industrial feature.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Fire at the Nersky, Russia, naval ship building yards today, destroyed a number of important plans.

A dispatch from Paris states that a Russian loan of 32,000,000 roubles, bearing five per cent. interest, has been introduced on the Paris bourse. It is quoted at 95.

By the explosion of a benzine motor in a cellar at Przemysl, Galicia, today, three persons were killed and many injured. Hundreds of windows were shattered by the vibration.

Joseph Cannon's racing stable at Newmarket, Eng., were destroyed by fire today. The horses belonging to the Duke of Westminster narrowly escaped.

During an extraordinary bullfight yesterday, at Madrid, two bulls discomfited four fighters, mortally injuring them. The bullfight was suspended and the spectators fled terrified.

In consequence of the Hungarian railway strike the Emperor's visit to Budapest on Monday has been postponed. The minister of war fearing that trouble may occur, has ordered that 25,000 reservists, who should be dismissed on Tuesday, be detained with their regiments for the time being.

A number of the inhabitants of Warsaw today made a most vigorous protest against the efforts now on foot to raise funds for the obtaining of comforts for the Polish troops in the far East. They made an assault on the houses of all the members of the subscription committee and smashed the windows.

Virginia Banks.

The comptroller of the currency has received reports from the seventy-four national banks of Virginia of the condition of business March 28, the date of the last call made by the comptroller.

On April 9, 1903, there were sixty-one banks in the State, indicating an increase of thirteen banks in the last year. The combined capital stock of the sixty-one banks was \$6,597,500; while the seventy-four banks at this time have a paid-in capital of \$7,269,150, an increase of something like \$700,000.

This healthy increase has been accomplished without the failure of a single bank. In fact, it has been many years since a Virginia national bank has closed its doors, while in other parts of the country, in the last year, there have been numerous failures. The wise and conservative management of Virginia financial institutions has always been commented upon by the balance of the country.

The people of Virginia are evidently increasing in prosperity with the banks, as the individual deposits at this time amount to \$34,879,839, against \$29,735,395, an increase of over \$5,000,000 put away for use in times of need.

The banks have increased their loans and discounts in about the same proportion, their total loans and discounts for this report being \$38,250,308, against \$33,837,677 one year ago.

The amount of United States money deposited with the banks and secured by government and other bonds is \$3,109,831, against \$3,413,384 this time last year. This decrease is accounted for by the recent call of Secretary Shaw on national bank depositaries for 20 per cent. of the government deposits with them to be used in making the first payments on the Panama canal.

The seventy-four banks have about \$5,033,510 circulation outstanding secured by government bonds, an increase of about \$110,000 over one year ago. The surplus funds of the banks is \$3,677,449, against \$3,229,580 at this time last year, a comfortable and satisfactory increase, however.

Tibetan Port Blown Up.

A dispatch from Gyang-tse, Tibet, says: "The fort was finally emptied and partially blown up. Among the strange discoveries in the fort was a room containing scores of heads, some recently cut off. This is unusual, in view of the Buddhist prohibition against taking life. The Tibetans were supposed to avoid literal infraction of the commandment by allowing victims to starve to death, but this discovery points to regular executions in Gyang-tse. Such articles, valuable and curious, found in the fort as are not immediately connected with religious worship will be handed to the Indian Government for distribution to British and Indian museums."

A safe in the Lodi, N. J., postoffice was blown open this morning and \$500 in stamps and money taken.

Housekeepers.

Know the advantage of having always on hand a perfect cream for general household purposes. Borden's Perfect Brand Evaporated Cream is superior to raw cream and being preserved and sterilized keeps for an indefinite period. Use it for coffee, tea, cocoa and all household purposes.

Today's Telegraphic News.

WAR IN THE FAR EAST.

St. Petersburg, April 22.—Viceroy Alexieff has sent to the Czar a full report of the loss of the battleship Petropavlovsk and the Russian destroyer Strashni on April 11. The report is published here today. It is largely an amplification of the account of what is already known to the world. A mistake by the officers of the Strashni, who mistook Japanese destroyers for Russian warships, led to the greater disaster—the loss of the Petropavlovsk. The Russian cruiser Diana, when it was seen that the Strashni was at the mercy of the enemy, went to the destroyer's relief, but was too late. The vessel sank, but the Diana picked up five survivors of the crew. The Japanese destroyers withdrew on the arrival of the Diana, but half a dozen Japanese cruisers appeared in their place and attacked the Diana. It was then that Admiral Makarov started to the rescue of the Diana, off started to the rescue of the Diana, off started to the rescue of the Diana.

After a short fusillade at a distance of 10,000 yards a squadron of Japanese battleships appeared and the Russian ships retired. "At 9:43 a. m.," the report continues, "an explosion occurred at the right side of the Petropavlovsk, then a second explosion under her bridge. A column of smoke was seen to rise from the battleship, her mast, funnel, bridge, and turret were thrown up, and the battleship heeled over on her starboard side. The ship was surrounded by flames, and in two minutes sunk, bow first." Alexieff tells of the rescue of seven officers, including Grand Duke Cyril, and seventy-three seamen, all that survived from the ill-fated battleship. It was while nearing the harbor that the battleship Pobieda nearly met a like fate, a mine exploding under the starboard side of the ship. She listened, but entered the harbor. Alexieff makes no mention of the damage sustained by the Pobieda. An indication that the Japanese laid the mine is given by Alexieff. He says that the night preceding the sortie, lights and ships were seen in the distance. Admiral Makarov in person, he says, watched this movement from the Diana until dawn. The Viceroy says the morale of the crews remains, despite the ill success which has attended the Pacific fleet.

London, April 22.—An unconfirmed report says that Port Arthur has fallen. London, April 22.—The Port Arthur correspondent of the Central News wires that news has been received there of the complete destruction of a Japanese column on the Yalu river. Details, he says, are momentarily expected.

Triple Execution.

Chicago, April 22.—At 10 o'clock Jailer Whitman notified Neidermier, Vandine and Marx, youthful members of the car barn gang, to get ready for the end. He announced they would be hanged separately, Neidermier taking the lead.

Delay was caused by Neidermier's refusal to permit the guards to escort him to the scaffold. He was carried through the long corridor. A thousand prisoners signalled the hour of execution by shouting "hats off." A shout warned those in the execution chamber of the approach of the condemned man. Neidermier was pale and trembling. The thesis that was his facial characteristic, seemed grimly out of place. The doomed man was quickly pushed into an upright position on the drop. Jailer Whitman strapped his arms and legs as a further precaution. With deaf hands the jailer threw the white domino over the man's shoulders. Next he adjusted the noose, slipping the knot under his ear. Without waiting an instant, the jailer stepped back and the drop fell. Convulsive movements of the body ensued. Neidermier refused to stand and was placed in a chair. The chair fell with the body. The drop fell at 10:38. For six minutes the body writhed and twisted. The doctors gathered around it and felt the pulse. "The man is conscious," said one physician. "He realizes his condition. He may be too numb to feel physical pain, but his mind is not too clouded to know the solemn import of what is taking place." Congestion followed and in a few moments consciousness ceased.

Marx dropped through the trip at 11:17. He walked to the gallows unassisted. Later Vandine was placed on the scaffold and a few minutes later he was dangling in the air. Vandine and Marx died painlessly. Vandine and Marx became members of the Catholic Church during their imprisonment. Neidermier had been all along obdurate to religious teachings and died as he had lived.

The condemned men were known as the "car barn bandits," because of the hold up of the barn of the Chicago City Railway Company, in which two employees of the company were killed.

The arrest of these youthful murderers and the fact ascertained that they had been guilty of eight murders caused considerable excitement at the time. Neidermier previous to his execution confessed to killing five additional men whose names he did not know. All the crimes of the trio were characterized by the same absence of moral sense displayed by a beast of prey, when it destroys a victim. Neither of them had pity or remorse. They practiced shooting with pocket gatlins guns so they could slay with greater facility. Their professional pride manifested itself in displays of skill on human targets. Criminal annals nowhere produce more soulless or pitiless monsters than these headless boys. The annals of Jack Sheppard, Jonathan Wild, Claude Duval or any of the "heroes" of other days would not compare with those of the car barn gang, and their exploits would fill volumes.

Daughters American Revolution.

Washington, April 22.—The session of the D. A. R. Congress last evening was devoted to elections of general officers and vice-presidents-general. The nominations and balloting required about two hours, and the convention was in the best of order and good humor all the time.

The following officers were elected by a vote cast by the recording secretary general, only one candidate for each place being nominated: Recording Secretary General, Mrs. Clara E. Fuller, Washington; Treasurer General, Mrs. M. E. S. Davis, Washington; Historian General, Mrs. J. P. Dolliver, Iowa; Registrar General, Mrs. A. C. Geer, Washington.

Ten vice-presidents-general are to be elected this year. About thirteen candidates were nominated and balloted for last evening. Tellers spent most of the

night tabulating the vote and the announcement of the successful candidates was made this morning.

Upon the completion of the count the announcement of the vote for vice presidents showed that nine candidates had been elected while Mrs. J. V. Quarles, wife of Senator Quarles, of Wisconsin, and Mrs. W. S. Little of New York, were tied for the tenth position with 235 votes each. The successful candidates were: Mrs. G. W. Simpson, Brookline, Mass.; Miss C. L. Bowman, Bristol, Conn.; Miss Lucretia H. Clay, Lexington, Ky.; Mrs. H. E. Burnham, Manchester, N. H.; Mrs. E. C. Williams, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. Althea Randolph Bedle, Jersey City, N. J.; Mrs. J. N. Carey, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. A. E. Henneberger, Harrisonburg, Va., and Mrs. R. E. Parks, Atlanta, Ga.

The nearest approach to a real disturbance occurred over breaking the Quarles-Little tie. Mrs. Fairbanks, presiding, dodged the issue for the national board, which is supposed to adjudicate the votes, by referring the election for tenth vice-president-general back to the floor of the congress. There followed a roar like a stampede in a populist convention, many holding that the delegates unselected who had received a majority in last night's election, outside the nine elected, should be eligible in addition to Mrs. Quarles and Mrs. Little. This admitted Miss Virginia Miller, of Washington, D. C., who got 234 votes on the first ballot. Mrs. Fairbanks supported this proposition and the shouting subsided. Polite billingsgate was renewed just before the voting commenced.

Mrs. Eagan announced that she was not in the race and would not allow her name to be used.

The Congress then voted by States on three candidates in the field, Mrs. Quarles, Mrs. Little and Miss Miller.

Many of the Daughters will leave here Sunday to visit Jamestown, Va.

The Hungarian Railway Strike.

Budapest, Hungary, April 22.—Replying to a question in the lower house, today, Count Tisza said there was little prospect of the conciliatory attitude of the government toward the railway strikers being reciprocated by the men. The government is therefore taking measures to assure the resumption of the railway service, without them.

Vienna, April 22.—A railway and a telegraph regiment are already on their way to Budapest. The Hungarian Minister of National Defense has asked leave to call out 3,000 reserves for a like regiment. It is evident that the government contemplates calling out all railway men liable to military service, and thus render the strikers amenable to martial law. The Kossuthist Journal Pezank today declares that it has good authority for stating that American railway men have offered to aid the striking railway men of Hungary, should a general strike be declared. The promise consists of an offer of a credit of \$200,000.

Virginia Horses Win.

Boston, Mass., April 22.—In the class for qualified hunters at the Boston Horse Show yesterday to be ridden by members of the hunts entering them, the Cameron Run Hunt, of Virginia, carried away the blue ribbon for first and the highly commended ribbon. Three horses were necessary for each award. For first prize Courtland H. Smith, of Alexandria, rode Up-to-Date. Mrs. Smith rode the crack performer, Chappie Lee, and Mr. J. D. Hall rode Ogonoff. The Hunt Club award was secured with Tip Top, ridden by Mr. Smith; Garnett Ripple by Mr. Hall, and Lucy Sutherland, ridden by Mrs. Smith. The following horses captured important prizes at yesterday's Horse Show: Mrs. Courtland H. Smith, of Alexandria, also won second and third prizes over a big field in the class for ladies' green or qualified hunters. In the evening, Mr. Smith's roan gelding, Garnet Ripple, won second in the class of eight thoroughbreds.

American Missionary Murdered.

Berlin, April 22.—The Koelnische Zeitung today asserts that an American missionary, whose name is not obtainable, has been murdered near Urmiah, northwestern Persia. The crime is reported to have been perpetrated by a Persian Moslem, the motive being religious fanaticism. "The American minister at Teheran," adds the Zeitung, "has demanded the arrest and punishment of the murderer, but the Persian authorities refuse to take any steps in the matter, having learned that the accused is a privileged Sejdji, or descendant of the Prophet. The missionary's Syrian servant was also murdered."

Another Lynching.

Mobile, Ala., April 22.—A special from Bayminett says that Sheriff Armstrong has returned from the scene of the murder of Doctor Cole at Little River, to report to the Governor the lynching of Reuben Sims, a negro, by the citizens of Monroe county, at North Baldwin, ten hours before he was notified of the murder. Sims confessed and after being whipped three times was hanged to a limb and riddled with bullets. The mob turned the negroes free whom they believed were not implicated in the murder. The Sheriff believes two other negroes are implicated in the crime.

Russian Admiral Resigns.

Berlin, April 22.—The Morgen Post today repeats the report that Admiral Alexieff, Russian viceroy in the East, has tendered his resignation to the Czar. The paper gives as the reason, for the resignation that General Kuropatkin has mercilessly criticized Alexieff's preparations for the campaign. The Czar, says the paper, has not accepted the resignation but told the Viceroy and Kuropatkin to co-operate in the work of preparation for land hostilities.

Are You a Dyspeptic?

If you are a dyspeptic you owe it to yourself and your friends to get well. Dyspepsia causes the dyspeptic's friends because his disease sours his disposition as well as his stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will not only cure dyspepsia, indigestion and sour stomach, but this palatable, reconstructive tonic digests and strengthens the whole digestive apparatus, and sweetens the life as well as the stomach. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure the food you eat is enjoyed. It is digested, assimilated and its nutrient properties appropriated by the blood and tissues. Health is the result. Sold by all druggists.

DIED.

On Thursday, April 21, 1904, HARRISON S. BARKER, beloved husband of Lizzie E. Barker. Funeral from his late residence, 108 South Columbus street, at 10 o'clock Saturday morning. Interment private.

On April 21, 1904, at 3 a. m., JOSEPHUS LAWSON, aged 70 years. Funeral from his late residence, 1121 Queen street, on Saturday, April 23, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends and relatives invited.—[Washington papers please copy.]

Official.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

At a called meeting of the Board of Aldermen of the city of Alexandria, Va., held April 21, 1904, there were present: John J. Sweeney, President, and Messrs. Hill, Burke, Marbury, Clark, Curtin and W. H. Sweeney.

Mr. Marbury introduced a petition of Mrs. J. Bernheimer for permission to place a new show window of her store, on King street, near Lee, on a line with the window of the store on the southeast corner of King and Lee streets. It was referred to the Committees on Streets and General Laws.

Mr. Marbury also introduced a petition of Samuel H. Lunt for permission to take down a brick wall and erect in its stead a frame partition to his property on Fairfax street, between King and Cameron. The petition was granted.

Mr. Burke introduced a resolution requesting the City Engineer to attend the meeting of the Board of Supervisors of Fairfax county when the matter of the railroad crossing at Duke street extended shall be considered and look to the interest of Alexandria.

Mr. Marbury submitted a petition of John W. Burke asking to extend his building 10 inches at the base when he shall begin improvements at the southeast corner of King and Fairfax streets. The petition was referred to the Committees on Streets and General Laws.

An invitation from George W. Pettey to Council to witness the test of a device for the prevention of collisions between fire apparatus, cars and vehicles on Tuesday afternoon, April 26, 1904, was received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

The Aldermen repaired to the chamber of the Common Council for the purpose of participating in the consideration of the proposition for extending the wards of the city, and upon their return a communication from G. L. Boothe, Corporation Attorney, in reference to changes in the boundaries of the wards of the city, was received from the Common Council, and their action concurred in.

An ordinance to alter the boundaries of the wards of this city, in accordance with the laws of the State of Virginia and to provide for representation of said wards in each branch of the City Council, was read three times and passed by a vote of ayes 7, noes 0.

The Common Council returned the petition of S. H. Lunt for permission to place a frame partition to his property in place of a brick partition, non-concurred in the action of this board and referred the same to the Committee on Streets. This board receded from its action and concurred in that of the Common Council.

A communication from Hubert Snowden, Clerk of the City School Board, was received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

The board then adjourned.

J. T. SWEENEY, President.
Treas: LUTHER H. THOMPSON, Clerk.

COMMON COUNCIL.

At a called meeting of the Common Council of the city of Alexandria, Va., held April 21, 1904, there were present: F. J. Paft, President, and Messrs. Snowden, Burke, Rishell, Bader, Brill, Bryan, Johnson, Usher, McCuen, Leadbeater and Spinks.

A message from the President conveying the Common Council for the purpose of considering ordinances to redistrict the city to conform to the requirements of the laws of the State of Virginia, was received from the City Council, and their action concurred in.

Upon motion of Mr. Johnson the Board of Aldermen convened in joint session to confer on the plans for redistricting the city. After considering three plans submitted by the Corporation Attorney and the Committee on General Laws the joint session dissolved.

A communication from Gardner L. Boothe, Corporation Attorney, in reference to the proposed changes in the wards of the city was read and received.

An ordinance to alter the boundaries of the wards of the city in accordance with the requirements of the laws of the State of Virginia and to provide for representation of said wards in each branch of the City Council was recommended by the Committee on General Laws and read the first time.

Mr. Snowden moved to defer further consideration until the next meeting, which was lost.

The ordinance was read the second and third times and passed—ayes, Messrs. Burke, Snowden, Rishell, Bader, Brill, Bryan, Johnson, Usher, McCuen, Leadbeater, Spinks and Mr. President, 12; noes 0.

An invitation from George W. Pettey to witness a test of a device to prevent collisions between fire apparatus and cars on Tuesday afternoon, April 26th, at 4 o'clock was received.

A communication from the Clerk of the City School Board, enclosing the following resolution, was received and referred to the joint Committee on Finance and Schools.

Resolved, That the City Council of Alexandria is respectfully informed that unless the sum of \$2,000 be provided, the public schools will have to be closed on the 31st of May; and that the clerk of the City Council be authorized to inform the City Council of this resolution to the City Council.

A petition from S. H. Lunt to take down a brick wall and place a frame partition in the house located on Fairfax street, between King and Cameron streets, was received from the Board of Aldermen, their action non-concurred in and the petition referred to the Committee on Streets.